

MONTEREY COUNTY Labor News

Covering the Counties of Monterey and San Benito

VOL. XV—NO. 3

SALINAS, CALIF., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1952

WHOLE NO. 727



BIGGEST UNION LABEL—Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois, right, Democratic Presidential nominee, and Maurice McElligott, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois State Industrial Union Council, examine the biggest union label on the biggest suit, size 80, in the world. Picture was taken at a clothing workers exhibit at the state convention. (LPA)

Special Events Group in Bid to Labor

Monterey Peninsula labor has been invited to take a hand in promoting the region's No. 1 industry—the tourist and visitor trade.

At the meeting last week of the Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council a letter was read from the Monterey Special Events Committee, Inc., inviting the unions to participate in its activities.

The Special Events Committee includes representatives of groups comprising a cross-section of the citizenry, and its function is to promote activities which will attract more visitors—and their dollars—to the Monterey area.

Sec. Royal E. Hallmark of the Council reported that the invitation was discussed briefly at the Council meeting and that it will come up again for further discussion and action.

Some Activity at Fish Canneries

Employment conditions for Monterey Fish Cannery Workers members have been somewhat improved recently.

Week before last there were heavy catches of local anchovies, and 10 canneries were operating.

Last week, with fishing halted briefly during "the light of the moon," anchovy canning stopped but at least two local canneries were due to run packs of tuna.

The Peninsula Packing Co. was processing 500 tons of frozen tuna imported from Peru, and the West Gate-Sun Harbor Co. was to put up some local-caught albacore, the white-meat tuna.

Hammond, Ind. (LPA).—A senior from any one of 19 high schools within the circulation area of the Hammond Times will be eligible for a journalism scholarship offered by the CIO Newspaper Guild local. Finances to come from annual Page One Ball, a fixture of most Guild units across the country.

Laborers Seek Pay Boost for Masonry Helpers

Negotiations for improved pay and welfare benefits for masonry helpers were being continued last week by Laborers Union 690.

Business Rep. George Jenkins said the union is seeking a wage boost of 25 cents an hour and an employer contribution equal to 3 per cent of wages for a health and welfare plan.

There is no regularly established association of masonry contractors, but the DeMaria Brothers, one of the larger contracting firms, is considered to be spokesman for the industry, and talks are being held with them.

The union still is awaiting approval of the agreement negotiated recently which will give plaster tenders a raise of 15 cents an hour and a 7½ cents an hour employer-paid health and welfare plan, effective next February.

Employment conditions continue good, Jenkins reports, with the Normac Corp. started on a second group of 500 all-concrete housing units at Fort Ord, and a big sewer job at Fort Ord due to start this week.

Wholesale Foods Go Up Again for 4th Straight Week

New York (LPA).—Wholesale food prices inched up for the fourth straight week in the period ended Aug. 26, going up a penny in a week to \$6.70 on the Dun & Bradstreet index.

This is the highest since Nov. 27, 1951, when the index was \$6.71. A year ago the index was \$6.89. The new index is 2.8 per cent below last year, but 12.4 per cent above pre-Korea.

Sacramento, Calif. (LPA).—The advice about not counting your chickens before they are hatched will be heeded from now on by Jack Winslow, part-time dog fancier and full-time member of Bookbinders Local 35. He sold a batch of boxer puppies before they were born, but litter turned out to be five instead of usual 8 or 10.

We Have a Great Opportunity To Improve Congress on Nov. 4!

(AFL Release)

You who are voters in California will have basically the same choice to make in the November 4 elections as will the voters in the other 47 states. It is this:

Do you want America to continue on the road toward a better way of life which it has traveled during the New Deal and the Fair Deal?

Or do you want to turn back the calendar—back to the days of Herbert Hoover and breadlines, Calvin Coolidge and lockouts, Warren Harding and Teapot Dome?

It is your choice. It is for you to decide.

You will make your decision on Election Day.

Citizens of California are very lucky in having 13 such candidates up for election to the U. S. House of Representatives as these:

John Moss, Jr. (3rd Dist.), Rep. Franck Havenner (4th), Bob Condon (6th), Harold Taggart (9th), Arthur Johnson (10th), Will Hayes (13th), Jerry Harter (16th), Rep. Cecil King (17th), Everett Burkhalter (21st), Dean McHenry (22nd), Rep. Harry Sheppard (27th), Lionel Deerlin (28th), and DeGraff Austin (30th).

Each one is a liberal.

Each believes the workingman, the farmer, the small businessman, the white-collar worker and other plain people are entitled to a decent home, decent earnings, a decent school, and the benefits of medical science—at a cost they can afford.

The records of these men are carried herewith. They have been gone over with a fine-tooth comb by the California Labor League for Political Education. They show why they are favored to win November 4.

They show that each of these men has always fought for the worker and his family.

They have always fought for fair wages and salaries, better hours and working conditions.

They have always fought for the right of working men and women to organize.

They have always fought the Taft-Hartley Act.

They have always fought the Communists—both at home by supporting strong armed forces and in foreign countries by backing help for our friends overseas.

Get out the vote November 4, and they will win, and in so doing will represent your best interests in Congress.

It's that simple!

Lots of Steak, Lots of People, Laborers' Outing Big Success

The biggest and most successful Labor Day barbecue and outing ever staged by Laborers Union 690...

That was the general evaluation of the affair held by the local for members and their families at Portuguese Lodge in Monterey.

Attendance at the barbecue was 1,300 persons, according to Bus. Rep. George Jenkins.

It was plain that some of them had second helpings, because there were barbecued steaks enough to serve 1,500 portions, and the meat ran out completely late in the afternoon.

Other statistical indexes to the good time and good refreshment had by all are these:

The happy crowd of adults consumed 60 cases of beer, 100 cases of soda pop, and 500 half-pint cartons of milk.

T. J. Howard, member of the local, was chairman of the committee which handled arrangements for the barbecue.

13TH DISTRICT



WILL HAYES

(13th District—Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties)

Citizens of Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties have an opportunity this year to unseat one of the worst reactionaries in Congress and to replace him with 36-year-old Will Hayes.

Hayes, a widely-known figure in the field of education, has constructed a record of accomplishment that hardly is surpassed anywhere by one of his years. A faculty member of such widely-separated universities as California, Oregon, Nebraska, and Duke, Hayes is the author of numerous books and articles on educational subjects. He is now vice-chairman of Santa Barbara College.

In 1948 Hayes served as consultant to the Secretary of the Army on education in Korea, where he spent three months setting up the financial framework of education in that republic.

Hayes received his doctor's degree from Columbia University, and then went into educational work.

Married and the father of three sons, aged 8, 5 and 1, Hayes is president of the Santa Barbara City and County Library and the Santa Barbara Association for the United Nations. He is a director of the Santa Barbara Council of Arts, director of the Rotary Club, division chairman of the Community Chest, fund director of the Crippled Children's Society, director of the local Red Cross chapter, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Channel City Club.

Hayes also belongs to the American Association of University Professors and the National Education Association.

Memphis, Tenn. (LPA).—Arthur Brock, Walter Rowley and A. M. Warner have donated \$25 each to Labor's League for Political Education. All three, retired printers, are residents of the Union Printers Home.

Registration Deadline Thursday

Families Are Living Within Means Despite Inflation

By BORIS SHISHKIN

Economist, American Federation of Labor

On August 18, front pages of newspapers throughout the country carried, as a rather sensational story, the news that the average city family in the U. S. lived beyond its means, spending 6 per cent more than its current available income.

This story was based on the announcement of the first results of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' study of consumer expenditures in 1950.

The conclusions drawn from the study, as announced, created in the public mind an unfortunate and misleading impression not supported by the study itself. That impression should be dispelled.

ABNORMAL YEAR

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' study does not warrant the conclusion that the average city family normally lives beyond its income,* for these reasons:

(1) The BLS survey of consumer expenditures is for 1950. This was a highly abnormal year. Following the outbreak of the Korean war, many families made purchases in excess of their current needs in anticipation of shortages they expected the emergency would create. Immediately after the Korean outbreak, the country was swept by speculative buying of commodities by business interests.

The figures on retail sales show that consumers followed suit and greatly increased their purchases in midsummer of 1950 and again at the end of the year. This is confirmed by the seasonally adjusted index of department store sales which, between April and July, 1950, showed a 22 per cent rise. A similar rush to buy was registered in November and December 1950.

The 1950 pattern of consumer behavior, therefore, was by no means representative.

INCREASED EXPENDITURES

(2) The wave of anticipatory buying in 1950 abnormally increased consumer expenditures for durable goods. Most such purchases are usually made on installment. Since there were no consumer credit restrictions in 1950, this meant that consumers might make their installment payments for a period of up to two years, for the goods acquired in 1950. Automobiles, washing machines, kitchen equipment, television, and other consumer durable items were undoubtedly bought in large volume on that basis.

It is not accurate to charge the entire cost of a \$1,500 car bought in 1950 against the 1950 income, when payments were made over an 18-month or 24-month period. Even when installment payments run for only six or 12 months, but overlap into the following year, only the payments actually made in the current year can be properly charged against the current income of that year.

Moreover, a part of such a purchase may represent a capital expenditure in view of the substantial resale value of the commodity acquired and, to that extent, should be treated as savings.

(3) In reaching the conclusions derived from the study, insurance premium payments are treated as disbursements and charged in full against the current income. As a matter of fact, a large proportion of insurance premium payments represents savings, and it should not be treated in its entirety as disbursements.

DIFFICULT TO EVALUATE

It is difficult* to evaluate these factors in the interview-type survey. The BLS study itself emphasizes that "no attempt was made . . . to estimate what part of premium payments represented savings."

The study states further that "if all premium payments were considered as an increase in family assets, they would about compensate for the net deficits that are obtained by excluding them from the calculation."

Consumer budgets have been heavily squeezed by inflation. Federal Reserve Board studies of consumer finances show that, following 1950, consumer expenditures were considerably reduced. Con-

tributing to this reduction was the above-normal volume of purchases of consumer durable goods in 1950. Since then prices were too high for most consumers to keep up this volume of spending.

This study also shows that a 7 per cent gain in the income before taxes of the average consumer between 1950 and 1951 was more than offset by a 9 per cent rise in consumer prices during the same period. Since, in addition, personal income taxes rose substantially in 1951, the buying power of consumers' spendable income was actually reduced.

This analysis casts no reflection on the accuracy of the BLS study itself. It merely demonstrates that the BLS study does not warrant the conclusion that even in 1950 the average worker's family lived beyond its income.

AFL's Gray Favors GOP Candidate as In Past 4 Elections

New York (LPA).—Pres. Richard J. Gray of the AFL Building Trades Dept. announced Aug. 27 that he will vote for Eisenhower for president, but he emphasized that he was speaking only for himself and not for the 19 unions in his department.

Although Gray described himself as a life-long Democrat, he supported Landon in 1936, Wilkie in 1940, and Dewey in 1944 and 1948.

The BTD head's endorsement of Eisenhower is directly opposed by the stand taken by Joseph Keenan, BTD secretary and former head of Labor's League for Political Education—AFL.

Keenan, considered to be the AFL leader closest to Gov. Adlai Stevenson, has been boosting the Democratic nominee for President for the past four years.

Gray said the building trades unions have not been getting "justice" from the Democratic administration. Taft-Hartley Act amendments favorable to the building trades have been passed by the Senate, but now are bottled up in the House Labor Committee.

Gray said he also resents the Democrat's attitude toward labor. "They think they've got us in their vest pockets and we have no place else to go," he declared.

The AFL itself, which made its only presidential endorsement in 1924, has invited both Stevenson and Eisenhower to address the national convention which will open here Sept. 15. Eisenhower will speak Sept. 17 and Stevenson on Sept. 22.

Lewis Assails Coal Operators for "Malicious Attack"

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (LPA).—John L. Lewis has charged that the anthracite operators have made "a malicious attack upon the integrity of the United Mine Workers." He was referring to criticism of the 10-day memorial work stoppage as an infraction of the contract.

Last week, Edward G. Fox, as chairman of the anthracite operators' wage agreement committee, wrote Lewis charging the stoppage was a contract violation. Lewis replied that the UMW "reject the premise and the charge," and that he (Lewis) personally resented the charge "and the manner in which publicity was given it, all designed to be a malicious attack upon the integrity" of the UMW. "The men employed in the anthracite mines," said Lewis, "are neither indentured servants nor chattel slaves."

The letter was released by agreement of negotiators at the wage conferences here.

Free Legal Advice Given

New York City.—The Butchers Union Local 234 marks this summer the 20th anniversary of its legal clinic.

The clinic, in charge of David Belson, who represents the union in its legal matters, operates on Saturdays, when the members of the union are off work and can come for legal advice. An average of 30 persons call.

"The Butchers Union," said Belson, "knows that if a man cannot pay for legal advice and needs it, he should have it just as he should have a doctor when he's ill. The union provides medical service to its members, why not legal services? Inability to obtain competent legal service can do more social harm than suffering because of lack of hospital facilities."

Bldg. Trades Win 15-Year Campaign To Unionize Yards

San Diego (LPA).—Fifteen long years of intermittent efforts to unionize lumber and building material yards in northern San Diego County came to a successful climax when the Building Trades Council placed six out-of-city firms, including the two biggest, on its fair list. Negotiations were under way with other dealers to establish 100 per cent fair conditions in building material supply firms throughout the entire county.

First serious efforts to organize the area, made in 1937, encountered stubborn opposition. Then in 1940-41 building trades locals picketed the yards for many months. A little more than a year ago, however, the Council, with Millmen's Local 2020 and Dump Truck Drivers 36, began a campaign described as "long, continuous and friendly." The drive, said the Council, "was active but maintained on a high plane." Employers, it stated, were "progressive and fair-minded."

4 AFL Unions on Strike Against Big Toledo Department Stores

Toledo, Ohio (LPA).—Some 3,000 workers, members of four AFL unions led by the Retail Clerks, were on strike Aug. 26 against this city's major department stores, Tiedtke's Lamson's, Lyon Store, The Fair Store and Lasalle and Koch, an affiliate of the Macy chain. Members of the unions connected with the Food and Service Trades Council voted unanimously to walk out Aug. 23 and set up picket lines.

AFL Regional Director William F. Sturn said the Council demanded a union shop, \$4 a week general increase, \$2.60 a month contribution for each employee into the unions' health and welfare fund, an increase in commissions on sales and other benefits. The Retail Merchants Association offered a \$2 increase, \$1,000 life insurance policies and a guarantee that no employee will be required to work more than one night a week. Other unions involved besides the Clerks were Building Service, Garment and Culinary Workers.

IBEW Apprentice Perfects Small Phone for Troops

DETROIT (LPA).—Richard J. Miller, Local 58 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers apprentice serving with the 179th Infantry, has received a letter of commendation from his commanding officer for improving and developing a light-weight telephone for the use of soldiers on patrols. The new telephone weighs only 12 ounces and is small enough to be carried in a canteen cover in a cartridge belt.

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Questioning Isn't T-H "Free Speech," NLRB Decides

Washington (LPA).—There are limits to the "free speech" section of the Taft-Hartley Act as regards employers, the National Labor Relations Board has ruled.

The case involved the AFL Boot & Shoe Workers and the Nashville plant of the General Shoe Corp. The company had used the same technique in two other plants, and the NLRB had as a result set aside elections lost by the union. The technique was a studied series of questions, interviews, hints, remarks, and letters, with the net result that the union was defeated.

Finding the employer guilty, the NLRB ruled: "In determining whether an employer's conduct amounts to interference, restraint and coercion within the meaning of the act, the Board is not guided by the employer's intent or the effectiveness of his actions, but by whether the conduct is reasonably calculated or tends to interfere with the free exercise of the rights guaranteed employees by the act. The Board has rejected the contention that interrogation is protected. . . . Interrogation cannot be considered an expression of 'views, arguments or opinion' within the meaning of that section. The purpose of that section is to permit an employer to express his views, not to license him to extract those of his employees."

So the Board ordered the corporation to cut it out, and post a notice to that effect.

Cornwall, Ontario (LPA).—Philias Laperle has started his 51st year in the Canada mill of Canadian Cottons, Ltd. An older brother worked for the firm 61 years, until his death in 1947. Total employment record in the mill of Laperle, his father, brothers and sisters is 400 years.

LAUNCH BIG DRIVE FOR 'YES' ON 13

The GO signal for the Abolish Cross-Filing campaign was given last week with the publication of a 66-page manual which, in perhaps the most comprehensive terms ever applying to a California issue, states the case against our Primary Election device. Its title is—

"Vote YES on No. 13!"

Philadelphia (LPA).—CIO President Philip Murray has suggested the establishment of an "Industry Day" on which business leaders "could sit in solemn meditation and consider their fundamental responsibility to our nation."

Murray's suggestion was made in his annual Labor Day address which was delivered at the opening session of the CIO Oil Workers' 22nd convention here and was broadcast over the National Broadcasting Company network.

"Perhaps on such an Industry Day," Murray said, "the men of management could make sincere resolves to strive, honestly and effectively, to achieve a sound and democratic spirit of understanding with the workers of American industry. . . . It is time for the great majority of corporations to turn a new leaf in their human relations with the men of the production units."

" . . . I feel confident that labor in America, while remaining loyal always to our aspirations for economic and legislative advance, will reach out its hand in constructive cooperation. Both sides can recognize that human mistakes have been made in the past and both can do much to achieve better relations in the future."

Murray named two steps through which industry should show its readiness for good faith cooperation: (1) work with labor to replace the "malicious" Taft-Hartley Act with a "fair and just labor-management relations act"; (2) join with labor in working out the guaranteed annual wage which "could lighten the crushing financial burden for each worker that arises from lay-offs, from technological unemployment, from the closing of plants."

Proposition No. 13 is on the November election ballot and if it gets a majority of "yes" votes Cross-Filing will be abolished, with all its trickery and confusion and the lobbyist-boss control it has established in Sacramento, and the two-party system will be restored.

The book is strikingly typed and illustrated and gives answers to all the questions that surround the subject of cross-filing. It is published by the Committee to Abolish Cross-Filing in California, originally launched by John B. Elliott, who was sponsor of the initiative that placed No. 13 on the ballot.

"Vote YES on 13" will be used throughout the state in a campaign headed by Secretary of the Navy Dan A. Kimball, with Edward H. Tickle of Carmel, former chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. Jerry Giesler is vice-chairman for Southern California and Elliott acting treasurer. Richard Richards is organization committee chairman.

The striking expose of the evils of California's primary election substitute for the American two-party system is designed primarily for the brigade of speakers who will help carry the message that it is time to do what the pamphlet urges on its front cover, that is—

"Clean Out Corrupt Lobbyist-Boss Control of Our State Government."

It is doubtful if there ever has been a treatment of any political question in this state which brings to bear more illustrative examples and authoritative testimony to back up a position than are to be found in "Vote YES on No. 13."

In this richly documented source, speaking for the two-party system, are the great voices of American history—John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Grover Cleveland, William McKinley, William Howard Taft, Woodrow Wilson, Calvin Coolidge, Herbert Hoover, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman.

Glass Blowers Win Benefits

Philadelphia, Pa.—"Some reactionaries are now trying to outlaw industry-wide bargaining. This would be a serious interference with peaceful relations between employers and employees in many industries," Lee W. Minton, president of the Glass Bottle Blowers Association, AFL, pointed out, as he announced completion of contract negotiations with the Glass Container Industry.

The Glass Bottle Blowers Association has been bargaining on an industry-wide basis since 1886, and as an instance of the stability within the industry, Minton commented that in all this time no serious strikes have taken place.

Increases received by the union also compare favorably with those obtained in such industries as steel, mining, automobiles, and meat packing. The Wage Stabilization Board in one of its bulletins listed the Glass Bottle Blowers Association as one of the best examples of industry-wide bargaining.

Among the benefits secured by the Glass Blowers are three weeks vacation after 15 years and triple pay for holidays worked. These benefits are almost unique as an industry-wide pattern, as less than 4 per cent of American industry provides them to employees. Other gains include increased insurance and three paid holidays.

Some of the areas in the United States least marked by signs of civilization are in Wyoming.



"Were you kidding me last night that you'd get an early start today and register to vote? . . . Do you hear me dear?"

The union is as democratic as you make it. Attend! Take part!

Support your stewards.

Hear Frank Edwards nightly.

AFL Workers Protest Wetbacks

(State Fed. Release)
The U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service was requested last week to apprehend and deport an estimated 300 Mexican wetbacks employed on farms near Los Banos, in the San Joaquin Valley.

Request for arrest of the illegal aliens was made by the AFL National Agricultural Workers Union. H. L. Mitchell, president, in a telegram to the government, complained that the Mexican wetbacks were housed in camps operated by labor contractors. In addition to the wetback issue, the union head stated that wage rates for picking melons had been reduced from 25c to 20c per box, and workers were not getting a fair count on the number of boxes picked.

Intestinal Disorders



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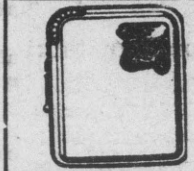
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A California Labor Press Publication

Official Organ of the Central Labor Union of Monterey County, Salinas, Calif.;
Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, Monterey, Calif.; Monterey County
Building Trades Council, Monterey, Calif.

Published Tuesdays at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, California
Mail Address, P. O. Box 1410, Salinas, California

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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Right to Quit What Job?

There isn't much to stir the longings, the imagination, or the enthusiasm of American workers in the labor planks adopted recently by the Republican convention.

They start right off with a fearless pledge on the part of the GOP that it will defend "the right (of a worker) to quit his job at any time." Now if that ain't a pile of dead ashes to warm your toes at on a cold night!

Surely this must be one of the most remarkable "rights" ever endowed to the people by any political power, akin only to the historic advice that people who can't afford to buy bread "should eat cake," or Taft's solution to the high cost of food: "eat less."

The GOP platform says nothing about the right of a worker to have a job in the first place or to hold on to it once he does have it. Just that, in case you're thinking of quitting, the platform drafters of the GOP are in your corner.

The Republican platform people are also a little vague about when you can find another job should you happen to interpret this plank as a suggested course of action. Perhaps they are leaving this up to the Democrats.

There are other labor planks in the platform, many of which are direct affronts to unions but none of which threaten to render unions unnecessary. Might be a good idea to keep your dues paid up, Bud! It looks like a long, tough winter.—The Oregon Teamster.

Debts and Wealth

Despite all the talk by politicians about the size of government debt, it amounts to less than half the combined public and private debt.

The National Bureau of Economic Research, a private, non-partisan agency, estimates that at the end of last year the total debt amounted to \$500 billion. Government debt—municipal, state, and federal, totaled \$241 billion.

The research group further says that America is better able to pay off its debt today than in previous years because the national wealth is growing faster than at any time in history—thanks to increasing productivity by the workers of the nation.

In 1951, for instance, our total debt amounted to 53 per cent of the \$958 billion of national wealth. In 1944, it amounted to 75 per cent of \$449 billion. And in 1932, it amounted to 59 per cent of \$299 billion.

Remember that when political campaign speakers talk about the debt.

Your Only Weapon

The Bureau of Labor Statistics recently revealed that prices reached their highest levels in history in the month ending July 15, the latest date for which figures are available. They were more than 12 per cent higher than they were before the Korean war began and almost 3 per cent higher than a year ago. Grocery bills lead the way with an increase of 15.7 per cent since Korea.

You know where the fault lies. Don't forget you can do something about it on Election Day when the time comes to vote against those congressmen who kow-towed to Big Business lobbies and voted to weaken price controls.

Remember: Your vote is the only weapon you have against more and more inflation.

While the cost of living rose to record heights between June and July, the BLS reported that during the same period average weekly earnings of production workers dropped by \$1.14 to \$65.84.

Cause and Effect

Reports from Chattanooga, Tenn., show that 10 to 15 per cent more union members were registered to vote there in the primary elections this month than were registered in 1950.

And instead of taking a licking, as it did two years ago, Chattanooga's Labor's League for Political Education saw four out of the six candidates it endorsed win nominations. They included Democratic aspirants for Congress, the governorship, and the state legislature. Democratic nomination there is tantamount to election.

The cause and effect are clear: A large workingman's vote equals friends of the workingman in public office.



JOKES, Etc.

GOOD QUESTION

New Recruit: "Can I have a latchkey of the barracks, Sarge, in case I'm late getting back tonight?"

NOT KEEN

"I hear your daughter is practicing the harp. How is she getting on?"

"Well, her mother isn't quite as keen on going to heaven as she was."

The origin of civilization is in man's determination to do nothing for himself which he can get done for him.—H. C. Bailey.

Intelligence appears to be the thing that enables a man to get along without education. Education appears to be the thing that enables a man to get along without the use of intelligence.—Albert Wiggam.

A man and his wife whom a Jackson, Mich., policeman caught with a five-gallon can of bootlegged moonshine in a baby carriage, were at a loss to explain the mystery. "Amazing!" they said. "We were almost sure it was the baby when we left home."

A film star, who began her film career in 1914 and had won fame on the stage before that, was in-

viting some friends to her birthday party recently.

"Will there be a birthday cake?" asked one friend.

"Certainly," replied the actress.

"And will there be candles on it?" asked the friend.

She looked at the woman coldly.

"This is to be a birthday party," she announced, "not a torch-light procession."

A first-grade schoolboy was looking very glum.

"What's the matter?" asked the teacher.

"I just figured out," said the boy, "that I'll have to stay in school until I'm 14 years old."

"You're lucky," replied the teacher. "I have to stay here until I'm 65."—The Ram-Buller.

Big guns in business are the ones who have never been fired.

It happened in a defense plant.

Visitor—"Look at that youngster—the one with the cropped hair and trousers. I can't tell whether it's a boy or a girl."

War Worker—"Well, it's a girl and she's my daughter."

Visitor—"Please forgive me. I wouldn't have been so outspoken if I had known you are her father."

War Worker—"I'm not her father. I'm her mother."

Arriving home unexpectedly he found his wife in the arms of his best friend.

"I love your wife," the friend said embarrassingly, "and she loves me. I'll play you a game of cards for her. If I win, you divorce her and if you win, I promise never to see her again. Will you play gin rummy with me?"

"All right," the husband said, getting out the cards. "But how about a penny a point on the side to make it interesting?"

Money doesn't go far these days but it stays away a long time.

A Texas story now going the rounds concerns a man who struck oil and, with his new riches, built a mansion and three swimming pools. One pool he keeps filled with cool water and another with warm water; the third he keeps empty. He explains:

"A lot of my friends can't swim."

A first-grade schoolboy was looking very glum.

"What's the matter," asked the teacher.

"I just figured out," said the boy, "that I'll have to stay in school until I'm 14 years old."

"You're lucky," replied the teacher. "I have to stay here until I'm 65."



Your Security Office is at 196 San Augustine St., San Jose 10. Phone OYpress 2-2480.

An important new provision in the Social Security Act will be of interest to veterans of the Korean campaign and their families.

Recognizing that time spent in service would jeopardize the veterans' future social security rights, Congress amended the law two years ago to give social security wage credits of \$160 a month to men and women who served in the armed forces during the World War II period.

Then came the Korean crisis, and again thousands of civilians went into uniform.

The new amendments to the Social Security Act, passed this year, extended the \$160 a month wage credit to those in service any time between July 1947 and the end of 1953.

This will mean that time spent in service will help those veterans to acquire eligibility for retirement or death benefits.

More importantly, it means that benefits may be payable right now to the widows and children of some postwar servicemen who died in action or after being discharged.

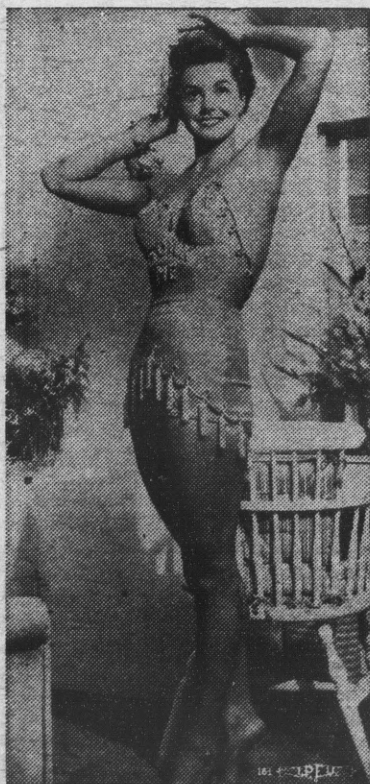
Even though the veteran had never worked on a social security job, his time in service during World War II, or later, may qualify his survivors for social security benefits.

Where monthly benefits are already being paid, in some cases the amounts can be increased by including the service wage credits.

Survivors of deceased servicemen are urged to inquire at the social security office at the above address as soon as possible.

U.S. Steel Profit Despite Strike Due to Tax Law

New York (LPA).—U. S. Steel Corp. lost \$20.8 million because of the steel strike, had to put out \$31.5 million retroactive pay, and still wound up with a net profit of \$22 million for the first six months of 1952. The answer: a tax credit of \$43 million from Uncle Sam.



INVITATION—Maybe you can't read it, but the lettering on Esther Williams' bathing suit says "Dunk me." (LPA)

A NEW LIFE FOR INDIA'S PEASANTS

(Government of India Release)

In dealing a death blow to feudalism by putting into force the Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act, July 1, 1952, the state of Uttar Pradesh in north central India has taken the lead in implementing the agrarian reforms program of the Indian Government.

Among the many problems facing the newly independent country in August, 1947, top priority was given to measures designed permanently to banish the specter of famine that stalked the land. A solution was sought on all fronts.

The National Planning Commission in diagnosing the country's ills had the job of recommending a program for effective action.

"In the last analysis," it said, "it is the peasant, the man behind the plough, on whom hopes of increasing production have to be based. The changes in organization which have been proposed are designed to assist and strengthen him, not to supplant him. The plan will succeed in the measure in which government's machinery is able to reach the individual peasant in his home and on the farm, to extend a helping hand to him and to evoke from him cooperation and enthusiasm in building his own and the nation's prosperity."

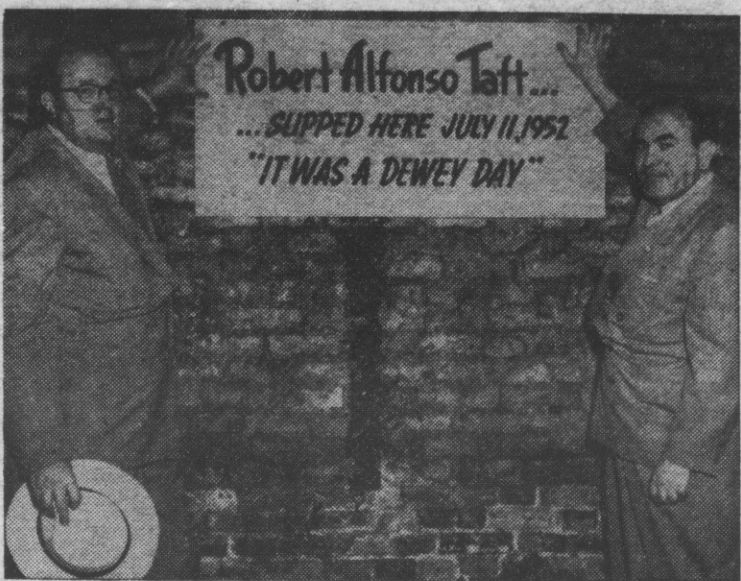
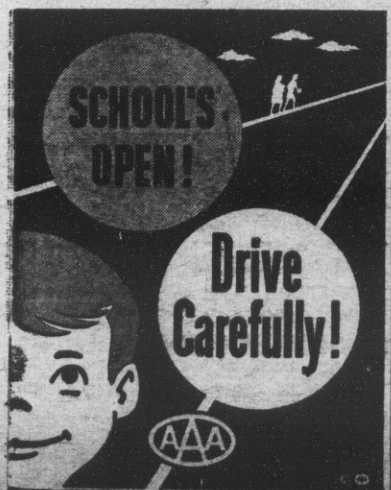
The Commission pointed out that although the dramatic reforms necessary to promote these objectives would be drastic, the changes should be made with a view to preserving a balance between the three and in accordance with the democratic principles of the new government.

The action of Uttar Pradesh, the most populous state in the Indian Union (63,215,000), of taking over 60,000,000 acres previously owned by 2,200,000 landlords, is an example of similar measures now being enacted by other state legislatures all over the country, moving to give dignity and status to the peasant who in the main has heretofore only been able to eke out a bare subsistence with no hope of bettering his position in the future. The act abolishes the intermediary between the state and the tiller.

Ike Opposes Health Insurance, Says AMA Head

New York (LPA)—Dr. Louis Bauer, president of the American Medical Assn., after conferring with General Eisenhower on Aug. 27, said: "I'm against socialized medicine and compulsory health insurance and he is too. I am also against federal aid to medical education because of the danger of federal control of the schools, and he has stated he is against that too."

Dr. Bauer, in addressing the American Legion convention, said the AMA and the Legion had provided the main leadership against "the socialism that is steadily creeping over this country." He said the AMA had to defeat socialism itself and "this is now our aim." He called the Federal Security Agency "one of the leading propaganda agencies for socialism."



ECHOES OF BITTER GOP CONVENTION—AFL Commentator Frank Edwards, left, and Joe Jacobs, prominent Chicago labor attorney, look over a sign still hanging on the wall of convention hall after the smoke of the GOP battle had cleared. (LPA)

Teachers Blast Textbook Omissions on Labor

Syracuse, N. Y.—"Very few textbooks (used in the public schools of the U. S.) give fair treatment to the history, objectives, and accomplishments of the labor movement in the United States," Irvin R. Kuenzli, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Teachers, told the 35th annual convention here.

"In discussing this problem with the Central Labor Council of Los Angeles in March 1950," continued Kuenzli, "I called attention to the seriously inadequate treatment of organized labor in McGruder's textbook in civics."

"In this book, 14 pages are devoted to the U. S. Department of Commerce, 15 pages to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and less than half a page to the U. S. Department of Labor."

HITS SUPER-CENSORS

Kuenzli referred to the "super-patriots" who are censoring school texts in various U. S. school systems. One book was banned in two cities in Ohio, he said, on the charge that it was "opposed to free enterprise, and was favorable to organized labor."

Harold Hanover, secretary-treasurer of the New York State Federation of Labor, and its legislative representative, declared that business and industrial corporations have started a campaign to influence the nation's schools. The trade union movement, he said, should demand its right to take part in the development of education programs.

"America's greatest champion of free public education," said Hanover, "the trade union movement, is being treated almost like a pariah by our modern, self-styled champions of education."

Hanover said that the National Association of Manufacturers is "campaigning now for the support of the entire American education program by big business."

"Progress in education" can only be made, he said, through cooperation of "all segments of the community, including representatives of labor, education, the church, and interested citizens, as well as business."

TEACHER SHORTAGE

John M. Ecklund, of Denver, the Federation president, warned of the "shamefully inadequate" growth of the nation's school physical facilities, and of a critical shortage of teachers.

"The refusal of Congress to provide federal aid in the face of desperate need in many localities is going to be a factor," he said, "in many Congressional districts in the November election."

The convention said the question of how to raise teachers' salaries to decent levels was the No. 1 problem. Kuenzli's report said "the average salary for teachers in the U. S. during the past year was \$400 less than the income of the average factory worker in the nation. Average income for teachers in 1951-52 was about the same as the wages of laborers."

After more than two hours of heated debate, the 500 delegates at the convention voted not to defend any teacher proved to be a member of the Communist Party.

Only a few scattered "no's" were heard.

The resolution was based on another submitted by the Committee on Civil and Professional Rights of Teachers, which declared it the duty of any federation local to "see that a teacher accused of being a member of the Communist Party or any totalitarian organization has every opportunity to clear himself of the charge."

ACT ON SEGREGATION

The executive council was ordered by the convention to speed action for the integration of two racially segregated locals in Washington, D. C. The federation has seven segregated locals, all in the South. All were chartered before the federation adopted its constitutional amendment prohibiting racial discrimination within the organization. The Washington action was declared to be the first step toward elimination of all the segregated units.

New president, to serve for the coming 12 months, is Carl J. Megel, Chicago, vice-president of Local 1 and chairman of its finance committee. He defeated, by a vote of 419 to 392, John Ecklund, who has served five terms.

4 1/2 Million Enlist In Campaign to Get Out November Vote

New York City.—Four and a half million citizens have enlisted in a national campaign to get out the vote next November, according to American Heritage Foundation.

The foundation, a non-partisan, non-profit organization, is trying to get at least 63 million voters to the polls next fall or about two-thirds of persons of voting age. Only 51 per cent voted in 1948.

Forty-seven national groups including trade unions have pledged their support in full, and 30 more have promised to cooperate in part, according to Executive Director Clyde Vandenberg.

The Screen Actors Guild, for one, will work with the Motion Picture Association and the Theater Owners of America in producing and showing trailers urging movie audiences to register and vote.

Other organizations cooperating in the drive include the League of Women Voters, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Daughters of the American Revolution, National Editorial Association, Advertising Council, American Library Association, National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, American Legion, and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Attend union meetings.

Oil Firms Are Charged With World Monopoly

Seven oil companies were charged by the Federal Trade Commission with monopolizing the international petroleum business. In a report to Congress, made public by the Senate Small Business Committee, the FTC said five American and two foreign companies have cooperated for years to limit oil production, divide markets, and fix prices.

The firms named, which will be investigated by a federal grand jury for possible anti-trust violations, are Standard Oil of New Jersey, Standard Oil of California, Socony-Vacuum, Gulf, Texas Co., Royal Dutch-Shell, and Anglo-Iranian.

"Apart from Mexico and Russian-controlled countries, these seven companies control directly or indirectly most of the world's petroleum business," the FTC declared. It asserted that the companies account for 65 per cent of the world's oil reserves, 57 per cent of refining capacity, 55 per cent of cracking capacity, two-thirds of private tanker fleets, and all of the important pipe lines outside the U. S.

Sen. Tom Hennings (D., Mo.),

who was instrumental in getting the report released, said the firms, except for Anglo-Iranian, dominate the oil industry in the U. S. and use that monopoly power to suppress competition and maintain prices at the expense of the American consumer.

A report to the Senate committee by the Mutual Security Agency revealed that MSA stopped financing shipments of Middle Eastern oil to Marshall Plan countries on June 21, 1952, because it claimed oil firms had exacted exorbitant prices for Middle East oil under an alleged two-price system. MSA contended this had cost American taxpayers \$67 million.

MSA complained that it had to pay the same freight on oil shipped to Western Europe from the Middle East as on that shipped from the U. S.

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Sportsmen's News

SPORTSMAN'S CALENDAR

The Department of Fish and Game reminds California sportsmen of the following general regulations which apply to current hunting and fishing:

DEER—Ends Sept. 14 in Coast Range counties generally between Glenn - Mendocino and Orange-Riverside (central coastal and south coastal areas). Bag limit: 2 bucks. Opens Sept. 20 elsewhere.

BEARS—Ends Dec. 31 in central coastal and south coastal deer hunting areas; Sept. 20 to Dec. 31 in balance of state. Bag limit: 2 bears per season.

JACK RABBITS—Opens Sept. 1 in Southern California districts 4, 4½, 4¾, 19, 20 and 22. No closed season elsewhere. No bag limit.

DOVES—Sept. 1 to 30. White wings in Imperial County only, Sept. 1 to 30. Daily bag and possession limits: 10. Shooting hours: one-half hour before sunrise to sunset, except on Sept. 1 when shooting begins at noon.

PIGEONS—Sept. 16 to 30, and Dec. 17 to 31. Statewide. Daily bag and possession limit, six per day and six in possession. Shooting hours: one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

BRUSH AND COTTONTAIL RABBITS—Sept. 1 to Dec. 31 in districts 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 4¾, 22 and Marin, Sonoma, Mendocino, Humboldt and Del Norte counties; Nov. 22 to Dec. 15 in District 1½; Nov. 22 to Dec. 31 elsewhere. Bag and possession limit: 4 per day.

TROUT—No closed season in Colorado River area. Ends Oct. 31 elsewhere. Bag and possession limits: 15 trout, salmon or whitefish, or combination: 10 in Colorado River area.

BLACK BASS, SUNFISH, CRAPPIE, SACRAMENTO PERCH—Bag limits: 5 black bass, 25 sunfish, crappie, perch combined. Local exceptions.

18 Million Trout

San Francisco.—More than 18 million trout were caught by nearly half-a-million anglers during 1951, according to the year's catch reports, recently completed by State Department of Fish and Game tabulators.

Trout and striped bass fishing have maintained a stable ratio between anglers and their bag in recent years, the figures show. An estimated 144,000 fishermen caught 1,490,000 strippers during 1951.

The salmon sport fishery showed a large increase in 1951, with 79,000 anglers catching 564,000 salmon.

Warm-water fisheries have declined recently, probably due to prolonged drought in Southern California. The agency estimated that 108,000 successful anglers took 1,280,000 black bass; 76,000 fishermen landed 2,380,000 crappie, and 102,000 anglers bagged 4,800,000 sunfish in 1951.

Catfishing took a slight upward trend, with 171,000 successful anglers catching 4,710,000 catfish.

Return Bass Tags

San Francisco.—Thirty-five out of 125 anglers returning striped bass tags to the California Department of Fish and Game during the first half of 1952 were rewarded with free fishing trips. The prizes, donated by various California fishing resorts, were awarded in a drawing sponsored by the San Francisco Striped Bass Club.

Post Office Clerks Re-elect L. E. George

St. Paul.—Leo E. George was re-elected president of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, AFL, at its national convention here. Cincinnati was selected as the 1954 convention city.

Other officers elected were J. Cline House, as executive vice-president, a newly established post; E. C. Hallbeck, legislative representative; William Otte, secretary-treasurer, and John M. Torka, assistant secretary-treasurer.

Explore New Ocean Bottom Along Coast

San Francisco.—The deepest experimental bottom fishing ever conducted on the Pacific Coast is now under way as a joint project of the three coastal states, according to the California Department of Fish and Game.

California, Oregon and Washington fish and game agencies each have assigned marine biologists to participate in the bottom-fish research cruise of the California agency's vessel, "N. B. Scofield," which started Aug. 12 and will end Sept. 12.

The cruise objectives are to test fishing nets to determine the "escape sizes" for various deep-sea species.

The tri-state cruise, which began at Eureka and will wind up at Cape Flattery or Tatoosh Island off the Washington coast, is the first made by the "Scofield" since installation of new deep sea exploratory gear. New, remote-controlled winches will pay out 1,600 fathoms of cable, and allow mile-deep drags of heretofore unknown ocean bottoms.

Bear Hunters Welcome

San Francisco.—Bear hunters will find ranch gates on the latch, as well as the "welcome" mats out, in northern Mendocino and Humboldt counties this year because of bruin's depredations against trees and livestock, the State Department of Fish and Game reports.

Stockmen in the two counties are anxious to see a maximum bear kill this season because, they declare, bruin's bark-chewing activities kill precious redwood trees, and they also charge bears with predator attacks on sheep and cattle.

The coastal bear hunting season is now on, and the balance of the state opens Sept. 20. Both seasons run concurrently until Dec. 31. Hunters should get permission from landowners before trespassing.

Bag limit is two bears per season and they may be taken with firearms or bow and arrow only, until the trapping season begins Nov. 16. Hunting hours are a half-hour before sunrise to a half-hour after sunset except between Nov. 22 to Dec. 1, when the northern counties will shoot from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Return Catfish Tags

Oakland.—Fifteen California anglers who returned the tags found on catfish tagged by the Department of Fish and Game were rewarded with prizes of fishing equipment recently when their tag numbers came up in the Foothill Sportsmen's Club first tag drawing.

Each angler who turned in a catfish tag during the last six months became eligible for the prizes donated by Bay Area merchants. Cooperating sportsmen will automatically be entered in the future semi-annual drawings. Among those receiving prizes in the first drawing:

R. V. Jones, 1620 Humboldt Ave., San Pablo.

Art Bowe, 617 36th St., Oakland.

Gloria M. Paulsen, 709 56th St., Oakland.

James P. Wood, Bob's Bait Box, Antioch.

George Heinbockel, Route 1, Tracy.

J. B. Martin, 234 E. Acacia, Tracy.

John Williams, Route 5, Stockton.

Keith Hulsman, 1110 E. Jackson, Stockton.

Ed Williams, 515 S. Modesto St., Stockton.

O. L. Sickler, Route 5, Stockton.

J. R. Johnson, 4326 Marysville Ave., Del Paso Heights.

Floyd A. McIntosh, 506 Goshen Ave., Visalia.

Bill Garcia, Oakley.

Gasper D'Mercurio, 256 E. 7th St., Pittsburg.

St. Louis (LPA).—The AFL Building Trades Council has unanimously endorsed a city earnings tax "to alleviate the financial plight the city of St. Louis now faces."



AFL UNIONS ASSIST USO—Service men who go to the Seattle, Wash., USO center for recreation often find behind the "snack bar" James "Silver" Baxter, left, business representative of AFL Cooks and Assistants Local 33, and Sadie Fanning, right, business representative of AFL Waitresses Local 240. Both serve on Seattle-King County Community Chest committees. Between them is a USO hostess. (LPA)

27,000 to Build New Atomic Plant in Portsmouth, Ohio

Washington, D. C.—The employment outlook for the Portsmouth, Ohio, labor market area has been abruptly changed by the location of a huge new gaseous diffusion plant in Pike County by the Atomic Energy Commission.

The area, long burdened with heavy unemployment, may experience labor shortages within the next few months, Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin said, reporting the results of a manpower survey by the U. S. Labor Department's Bureau of Employment Security.

Tobin said the heavy increased demand for labor which will result as construction of the plant gets under way is expected to absorb the Portsmouth labor surplus quickly and necessitate out-of-area recruitment in nearby communities, in other parts of the state, and in some occupations in other states.

Surrounding counties likely to be first affected by the employment build-up, Tobin noted, include Jackson, Adams and Vinton in Ohio, and possibly Greenup County in Kentucky, across the river from Portsmouth.

The purpose of the new facility, according to the Atomic Energy Commission, is to separate U-235, the fissionable isotope of uranium, from nonfissionable U-238. It will take over three years to complete construction of this installation, valued at \$1.2 billion. When in peak production, the plant will require approximately 1,800,000 kilowatts of electrical power. This is 15 times as much as is used in greater Cincinnati, and 25 per cent more power than is used in New York City.

To build the new plant, some 27,000 construction workers will be employed at the peak, which is expected to be reached in September, 1954. About 4,000 permanent production workers will be employed at the plant after major construction is completed, late in 1955.

As a result of these heavy future demands, the Portsmouth labor market area has been reclassified from one of "substantial labor surplus" to one of "balanced labor supply." Tobin said the Labor Department has recommended to the Office of Defense Mobilization that the area be deleted from the ODM list of labor surplus areas which receive special treatment in the negotiation of government purchases.

The Portsmouth labor market area now includes Scioto, Pike and Ross counties.

Support your labor press. Without it we are speechless.

Support your stewards.

Making Ends Meet—School Lunch Program Now Feeds 9,400,000 Children

By BERT SEIDMAN

Readin' and 'ritin' and 'rithmetic are not the only activities that resume when schools open for the fall term. It is also the beginning of the 20th year of the School Lunch Program.

Millions of parents know that the School Lunch Program provides hot, nutritious meals to their children all during the school year. Last year, 9,400,000 children participated in the program. They consumed 1½ billion meals, using 2 billion pounds of food.

The Federal Government has been giving some type of assistance to schools for the operation of non-profit school lunch programs for almost 20 years and since 1944 federal cash assistance funds have been available. In addition, the Department of Agriculture, which administers the program nationally, provides food commodities and technical advice.

Financial aid from federal, state, and local sources provided \$415 million for the School Lunch Program last year. The Federal Government supplied about \$95 million in cash and in commodities. The rest came from state and local governments, local organizations and the sale of lunches.

FOOD BUYS

Early September will see lots of fresh fruits and vegetables featured in grocery stores throughout the nation.

Bartlett pears, grapes, and peaches will be the most plentiful fruits. Among the vegetables, look for peppers, onions, squash, cucumbers, carrots, corn, eggplant, tomatoes, and cabbage.

FOOD HINTS

Because of the variation in the size of the cob, a slender ear of corn may have just as much kernel as a large, coarse ear.

Stewing chickens may be prepared in many appetizing ways. Cook it whole or cut it up in pieces or prepare it as a casserole of chicken with vegetables.

IRONING SYNTHETICS

Never start with a hot iron when pressing synthetic fabrics or even fabrics that are mixtures of synthetic and other fibers.

A hot iron can ruin your favorite garments. Always start with low heat on any ironing job and then adjust the temperature to the fabric.

CHLOROMYCETIN

The Food and Drug Administration will permit the continued distribution of chloromycetin, which is one of the antibiotics, but only if

it is labeled to warn physicians against using it "indiscriminately or for minor infections."

Chloromycetin is the best treatment for typhoid fever and for other comparatively rare diseases. However, it is a highly potent drug which can cause serious blood disorders.

UNION LABEL

You're missing a good bet when you fail to look for the union label on the articles you buy. That's because the union label guarantees a high quality product made by union members under union working conditions.

16,000 Killed, 2,000,000 Injured In Job Accidents

Washington (LPA).—Job accidents killed 16,000 and injured 2,000,000 in 1951, the National Labor-Management Manpower Committee reported Aug. 26.

Recommending adoption of organized safety programs, the committee reported that 70 per cent of the injuries occurred in plants without such programs and called this "an extravagant waste of manpower."

Noting that job injuries rose 12 per cent in 1950 and 1951, the committee predicted that 1952 manpower losses from job accidents would be equal to 140,000 workers idle for a full year.

(In New York the International Labor Organization reported that a study showed that workers on irregular shifts are more prone to gastric and nervous disorders than day workers.)

New Price Boss To Consult Housewives On Controls

Washington (LPA).—Tighe E. Woods, who succeeded Ellis Arnall as price stabilizer Sept. 1, plans to tour the country to find out what housewives think about price controls, and said that if he finds the people are not interested, he will recommend they be abolished.

Support your stewards.

U.S. STEEL SHOWS GOOD PROFIT, DUE TO TAX LAWS, DESPITE STRIKE

REP. RANKIN GOES DOWN TO DEFEAT IN MISS.

Jackson, Miss.—Rep. John Rankin, one of the nation's outstanding symbols of prejudice and bigotry, met defeat in the Democratic primary election when he lost to Rep. Thomas Abernethy. Nomination on the Democratic ticket in Mississippi is equivalent to election.

The two congressmen opposed each other when the Legislature combined their districts in north-eastern Mississippi to eliminate a Congressional seat the state was forced to cede after the 1950 census.

Abernethy's victory seemed to bear out the assertion of many political observers that Rankin did not represent the sentiment of the state as a whole. It also recalled the fact that Rankin finished fourth in the 1947 race for Senatorial nomination which was won by Sen. John Stennis.

Rankin's 32 years in the House of Representatives gained him notoriety as a race-baiter and a person of extremely narrow views on religious issues. His voting record on matters affecting working men and women was almost 100 per cent against their interests. He was a vigorous champion of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Although lacking his opponent's violent racist feelings, Abernethy has voted with Rankin on labor issues on nearly every occasion. His views on social and economic questions are also like Rankin's.

As a member of the House Agriculture Committee, Abernethy was instrumental in refusing to give the government power to regulate the supply of meat through livestock quotas after the Korean war began. He also worked in the committee to forbid rollbacks on the price of food.

Employ Handicapped Week Set October 5

National Employ the Handicapped Week will be held this year during the week of Oct. 5, Paul A. Strachan, national president of the American Federation of the Physically Handicapped, announced.

Strachan said that 190,146 persons were placed by federal-state agencies in the previous seven years as a result of the operation of the week. Of these 97,849 were handicapped veterans.

New York (LPA).—Finance, it's wonderful. United States Steel Corp. was strikebound from June 2 to July 26. It's settlement with the United Steelworkers meant payment of \$31.5 million in retroactive pay. It actually lost \$20.8 million during the second quarter of 1952. Yet, despite all that, it wound up with a net profit—yes, a profit—of \$22,218,922 for the period.

The answer is the tax law put over by the friends of big business in Congress. That law gave U. S. Steel a tax credit of \$43 million. You deduct the loss from the credit, and come up with the \$22 million net profit.

As the Wall Street Journal explained it, "The tax credit resulted from the fact that the company's first-quarter levy was calculated on the assumption that earnings would continue throughout the year at about the same rate. Thus, the first quarter levy, which was \$86 million, was \$43 million larger than the tax applicable to the whole six months."

But although net profits for the first six months were \$65,753,134 against \$106,797,497 in the same period in 1951, the stockholders felt no pain whatever. For the corpo-

ration paid out \$12,609,838 in preferred dividends in the first six months of 1951 and exactly the same amount in the first six months of 1952. And the payment of dividends on common stock was also exactly the same for both periods—\$39,164,634.

Here is how the story was headlined in the daily press: The Washington Post said "U. S. Steel Net Is Bolstered by Tax Credit." The N. Y. Herald-Tribune said "Strike Reduces U. S. Steel Corp. Profits Sharply." The Journal of Commerce said "U. S. Steel 2d Quarter Net Slashed, Tax Credit Eases Strike Impact." The N. Y. Times said "U. S. Steel Earnings Slashed by Strike." Most realistic was the headline in the Wall Street Journal, which read, "U. S. Steel Shows 2d Quarter Profit Due to Tax Law."

GRAVY TRAIN SPEEDS PAST \$22 BILLION; STEEL AGAIN AIDED

Washington (LPA).—The gravy train of quick tax amortization sped past the \$22 billion milepost Aug. 27 with the announcement by Defense Production Administration that it had granted 152 certificates of necessity on "new or expanded defense facilities" valued at \$98,327,991.

Heading the firms permitted to charge off out of income taxes large portions of their investments over a five-year period instead of the normal 20 to 25 years was United States Steel Co., whose tax benefits under the DPA program run into the hundreds of millions. This time, U. S. Steel will spend \$14,192,000 to expand its production of metallurgical coke.

Second largest speedy depreciation allowance approved in the week ended Aug. 20 went to Dolomite Reduction Corp., Ada, Okla., \$12,541,060 to build a chlorine plant. Iowa Southern Utilities Co. is down for \$8,865,100 to expand electric power facilities, while California Electric Power Co. got \$5,568,221.

Another producer of "wonder drugs" is on the list, putting grants recently issued for production of antibiotics past \$70 million. The

newcomer was Wyeth Pharmaceuticals, West Chester, Pa., for \$4,836,939. Other chemical firms aided were Monsanto, a frequent repeater on the lists, \$2,987,800; Allied Chemical and Dye, \$18,400; Commercial Solvents, \$232,900; Eagle-Picher Co., \$3,565,529.

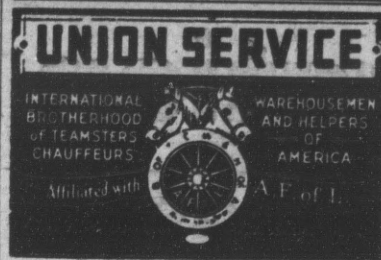
Firms appearing often on past lists who got new big favors include Western Electric, \$4,814,947; General Cable Corp., \$2,350,000; Goodyear Tire and Rubber, \$1,236,775; Chicago and North Western Railroad, \$4,098,773; Iowa Public Service, \$4,425,282.

FTC Hits Claims For Hair Tonics As Misleading

Washington (LPA).—The Federal Trade Commission has issued complaints against the makers of Jeris Antiseptic Hair Tonic and various Madam C. J. Walker preparations, charging both with false and misleading advertising and misrepresentation.

The following Jeris claims, says FTC, are false: That Jeris removes the cause of dandruff, itchy scalp and falling hair, and cures these conditions; stimulates the scalp and awakens blood flow, nourishes hair roots, promotes healthy hair and scalp; that barbers can diagnose and treat diseased conditions of the hair and scalp and effectively use Jeris.

The following claims for Madam Walker's Wonderful Hair and Scalp Preparation are false, says the FTC: That it contains penetration oils that make the scalp healthy and end short, thin, brittle and falling hair; The FTC says the claim that the Walker Double-Strength Scalp Ointment is an effective treatment for itchy scalp and dandruff is false; and that it is not true that the Walker Wonderful Temple Salve causes hair to grow thicker in the thinning temple areas.



Local 890

General Teamsters, Warehousemen and Helpers' Union

274 E. Alisal St., Salinas

After several months of negotiating with the California Freezers Assn., we held a final meeting Sept. 3 when the Association committee informed us that they recommend that the California Freezers Assn. be disbanded. However, Spiegel Farms and Dempsey-Hudson are not a part of this association

but have more or less indicated they would go along with an agreement arrived at between the Teamsters Union and California Freezers. By the time you read this, meetings will have been held to take such action as is necessary to consummate this agreement. We feel that we have been very patient with these prolonged negotiations, and we do appreciate the patience of those people employed in frozen foods.

ATTENTION PRODUCE DRIVERS!

A special meeting will be scheduled in the near future and you will be notified by bulletin as to the time and place. Your officers will be sitting down with the Grower-Shipper Assn. regarding the cost of living increase as of Sept. 1. We are not yet in position to determine how much we will be entitled to.

FLUID MILK EMPLOYEES

Your secretary attended an all-day session Tuesday, Sept. 3, in San Francisco with the representatives of all the major milk companies, to set up final arrangements for the trusteeship of the fluid milk welfare plan, which will be known as the Fluid Milk and Ice Cream Employees Welfare Plan. Booklets covering all phases of the plan are being printed and should be available within a few days. We are doing our utmost to push the matter before WSB regarding the \$8.65 cash for the month of July. We hope to get approval that the \$8.65 will be paid to all employees in this group.

CANNERY WORKERS

The cannery contracts have all been settled, covering Raiter, Hollister Canning Co., and Fairview Canning Co. The retroactive pay should be taken care of by this time. If not, notify your union office immediately.

McMahan Furniture Co. still is on the "We Do Not Patronize" list. Observe the picket at this establishment.

ARE YOU A REGISTERED VOTER?

The deadline for registering is this Thursday, Sept. 11. If you are not registered you may do so at your union office in either Salinas or Monterey.

Any member who fails to register will be directly charged as conspiring with the anti-laborites to tear down all the gains labor has made in the past 20 years. Don't let it be you. Register today.

Don't forget, your regular meetings have been resumed after the summer vacation. The Salinas regular meeting is held at Moose Hall the first Thursday of every month, and the Monterey regular meeting is held at the union office, 778 Hawthorne St., New Monterey, the second Thursday of every month.

Your secretary has felt more

than compensated for his efforts in procuring welfare plans. We recently delivered checks to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Unti which totaled almost \$1,000, covering expenses for hospital and doctors during recent illnesses. This union will continue to negotiate the welfare plans and we hope the time is not too far distant when all our workers will be covered under a good plan.

Go Union—Buy Label.

2 Doctors Warn Against Habitual Use of 2 Drugs

Chicago (LPA).—Two doctors have warned against the habitual use of Bromo-Seltzer and Dr. Miller Anti-Pain Pills. Writing in the Journal of the American Medical Assn., they said such use may result in poisoning because both contain acetanilid, a relatively toxic drug.

Habitual users, they said, may develop sulfhemoglobinemia, which affects the red blood corpuscles. Symptoms, they reported, are abdominal pains, a slate-colored skin, and a bluish tint of the lips. Such persons, the doctors said, are groggy and weak, and sometimes get headaches.

THE LITTLE THINGS

Big accidents may make the headlines, but it's the little ones that annoy most of us while driving. Nobody may be hurt, but the repair bill often amounts to \$25 or \$50, not counting the valuable time lost. It is a simple matter to avoid most minor accidents. Courteous and careful driving will usually do the trick.

Attend union meetings.

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ASTOUNDING, NO LESS—Harold W. Glorie, member of the AFL Electrical Workers at Sperry Corp. plant on Long Island, has won wide fame as a magician. He uses his mother's maiden name of Corbe. His daughter Karen, 6, is properly impressed when a blank card, initialed by a spectator, is placed into a case in full view, then from an ordinary deck a member of the audience picks a playing card unknown to Corbe, with the above result. (LPA)

Registration Deadline Thursday

ATTY. GEN. BROWN HONORS LABOR IN CONVENTION SPEECH

One of the outstanding addresses of the 50th Annual State Federation of Labor Convention was that of Edmund G. Brown, California State Attorney General, whose speech closed the opening Monday morning session.

Although he followed a number of other speakers on the all-morning program, the attorney general held the big convention audience's interest easily, all apparently listening and attending his remarks. For his theme he went back a few years to the now famous re-



ATTY. GEN. PAT BROWN

mark of Ulysses S. Grant, made when he was President of the United States:

"Whatever there is of greatness in the United States, or indeed in any other country, is due to labor. The laborer is the author of all greatness and wealth."

Edmund Brown went on to elaborate on President Grant's remark—"In saying this, he expressed something we recognize more as a truth in 1952 than in 1872 when he made this splendid observation."

"Labor has come a long way since then."

"Many would say that labor's condition at the time of Grant was a nightmare," he pointed out. "Organized labor had more enemies than friends only a short time ago. 'The name 'organized labor' sent chills up the spine of some employers. Organized labor still transmits shocking chills up the spine of some who drool about the 'good old-fashioned days.'"

"I mean the good old-fashioned days of 10 cents an hour and the 12-hour day," he explained.

"The public today accepts the fact organized labor has brought dignity, survival and benefits of an advanced civilization to the laboring man," Brown declared.

"Benefits did not drop into labor's lap," he reminded the convention delegates.

"What was required was acceptance of a philosophy—a philosophy so obviously fair that now we wonder why it took so long to gain the approval of the people."

"This philosophy asserts that the laboring man should not have to stand with his hat in his hand, as a mendicant waiting for a handout. 'This philosophy, now accepted, considers repugnant the old-time concept of labor in that famous painting of Millet's, 'The Man With the Hoe.'"

"This philosophy now accepted," he declared, "looks back with wonder on the days when labor was brutalized."

"Management and labor are a team—one cannot exist without the other," he observed. "Management must make a profit, and the laboring man must have more than survival pay. He must receive enough to possess, like all others, some of the niceties of living."

It took a long and bitter campaign by organized labor to get that philosophy accepted, the attorney general reminded, and "in some quarters the battle is not over yet."

"Right here in California," he

pointed out, "organized labor has had a long uphill fight. This philosophy was accepted because of the obvious fact that by increasing economic status of the wage earner, the overall economic power of the whole country is improved."

"California could not have reached its present industrial greatness and economic strength had it not been for intelligent efforts of organized labor and cooperation by fair and intelligent management," Brown declared.

He cited the great achievement of the State Federation, started in 1901, and reaching by 1950 approximately 1,354,500 paying union members. Figuring average of five persons to a family he pointed out the State Federation has thus "approximately one-half of the state's population and buying power, represented in organized labor."

Lauding the State Federation unions as a mighty and articulate voice, Brown praised their courageous stands on many issues beneficial to labor and the whole public in California, and for the betterment of the state.

Brown urged union members in California to appraise their economic position and said he would do it thus:

"If I were a union member at this moment, and in this year, I would more seriously appraise than ever before what organized labor has accomplished for me, of course against the background of sympathetic government understanding."

"This is not a political allusion, of course," he said.

"I would say, I am getting more wages than ever before. I am surrounded with better working conditions. I have a better bargaining power than ever before existed in the history of the world. Unemployment is not the hobgoblin it used to be. I am better housed than ever before."

Brown added to that list protection in sickness and old age, and unemployment; more comforts and leisure than ever, and savings protected by Federal Government, and urged keeping all these benefits, attained "after a hard climb."

The attorney general went on to discuss various problems of the state and particularly those which come into his office. He mentioned Central Valley Project, declaring it has a bearing on every phase of life in California. "Very survival of this state depends on solution of the water problem," he said.

Among noteworthy rulings of his department the attorney general cited a recent ruling that racial and religious discrimination in employment practices in California, tending to cause unemployment, may be legally investigated by the California Employment Stabilization Commission.

One big problem in California, Brown said, is the drug traffic. "Drug addiction is on the increase," he said. "Full and mobilized enforcement powers of state agencies are attacking this problem without let-up."

He urged the union organizations to aid in the battle, by continuing to support program of strict law enforcement, and by aiding in public education.

Organized labor is interwoven into every phase of the state's life, Brown pointed out, in closing, and here as throughout the nation, "the laborer is the author of all greatness and wealth."

His address was well received and heartily applauded.

Hear Frank Edwards nightly.

Should Get More For Welfare Dollar, Federation Told

Delegates to the State Federation Convention at their second session, Tuesday morning, heard Arthur M. Ross, former National Stabilization Board public member and now professor of Industrial Relations, University of California.

Looking forward to the time when the country's economy will be called upon to revert from wartime to peacetime methods, Ross predicted it won't be easy, but this time it will not be as bad as after previous wars.

"Transition periods are difficult for industrial relations," Ross said. "There were bitter outbreaks in 1919 and 1946, but there should not be such bitterness this time because of the improvements in collective bargaining."

He gave statistics showing the decline during recent years in the number of days and hours lost from work because of strikes.

Health and welfare plans so far are not getting all the benefits possible for the money, Ross believes. He urged review of the benefits obtained in the last few years under the health and welfare plans and suggested greater benefits could be obtained "for the same money."

Ross joins the many workers who cry that "Taft-Hartley must go," for he said:

"It is high time now with a new president and a new Congress that we have a national labor law basically acceptable to both labor and management."

"The Taft-Hartley controversy has gone on five years now," he pointed out, "and it is high time to terminate it. I propose the next President, whichever one is elected, should appoint a committee of outstanding citizens, including labor and management representatives, and let them thrash out the problem and get a mutually acceptable answer."

State Leaders Re-elected by Acclamation

By popular acclamation, the State Federation's 50th annual convention delegates gathered in the National Guard Armory at Santa Barbara on Wednesday and re-elected President Thomas L. Pitts and Executive Secretary C. J. Haggerty.

The two officers were declared unanimously elected after each proved to be the single nominee for his respective post, although formal election was set for the next day.

President Pitts, visibly moved by the acclamation and expressions of high regard for his efforts, accepted the nomination and said, "I recognize this re-election as the deepest honor you have bestowed on me."

Secretary Haggerty also accepted his re-election as a tribute and declared: "If my efforts in the past have been somewhat fruitful it is because of your complete cooperation." And, beaming, he added, "Let's make it a bigger and better Federation yet."

All of the vice-presidents were also elected by acclamation, with the exception of District 10, Alameda County, where Robert Ash and Paul Jones won out over Harold Redding in a three-way contest for two positions.

Acheson to Address IAM Convention

Washington (LPA).—Secretary of State Dean Acheson will address the convention of the International Association of Machinists at Kansas City Sept. 9. IAM President Al Hayes said Acheson will make a major address on American foreign policy.

Monterey County

Labor News

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1952

STATE FED. OFFICERS

Here are the officers elected by the State Federation of Labor convention in Santa Barbara to serve the California AFL during the next year:

PRESIDENT
THOMAS L. PITTS

Wholesale Delivery Drivers No. 848, Los Angeles

SECRETARY-TREASURER
C. J. HAGGERTY

Lathers No. 42, Los Angeles

VICE PRESIDENTS

District No. 1
MAX J. OSSLO, Butchers No. 229, San Diego.

District No. 2
JACK ARNOLD, Culinary Alliance No. 681, Long Beach.

District No. 3
ELMER J. DORAN, Hod Carriers No. 783, San Bernardino.
HARVEY LUNDSCHEIN, Miscellaneous Employees No. 440, Los Angeles.

C. T. LEHMANN, Carpenters No. 25, Los Angeles.
PAT SOMERSET, Screen Actors Guild, Hollywood.

WILLIAM C. CARROLL, Operating Engineers No. 12, Los Angeles.
JOHN T. GARDNER, Municipal Truck Drivers No. 403, Los Angeles.

District No. 4
O. T. SATRE, Marine Painters No. 812, Wilmington.

District No. 5
WILLIAM A. DEAN, Painters No. 715, Santa Barbara.

District No. 6
PAUL A. REEVES, Plumbers & Steamfitters No. 246, Fresno.

District No. 7
C. A. GREEN, Hod Carriers No. 1130, Modesto.

District No. 8
THOMAS A. SMALL, Bartenders

& Culinary Workers No. 340, San Mateo.

District No. 9
ARTHUR F. DOUGHERTY, Bartenders No. 41, San Francisco.
GEORGE KELLY, Chauffeurs No. 265, San Francisco.

HARRY LUNDEBERG, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.
VICTOR S. SWANSON, Operating Engineers No. 3, San Francisco.

District No. 10
ROBERT S. ASH, Central Labor Council of Alameda County, Oakland.

PAUL JONES, Construction & General Laborers No. 304, Oakland.
District No. 11
HOWARD REED, Teamsters No. 315, Martinez.

District No. 12
LOWELL NELSON, Plasterers No. 631, Vallejo.

District No. 13
HARRY FINKS, Cannery Workers & Warehousemen No. 857, Sacramento.

District No. 14
ALBIN J. GRUHN, Laborers No. 181, Eureka.

District No. 15
ROBERT GIESICK, Lumber & Sawmill Workers No. 2647, Greenville.

Students Get Scholarship Awards

State Federation Convention delegates at Santa Barbara saw three young students presented with scholarship awards which will start them to college this fall.

President Thomas Pitts presented the three high school students, winners of the annual State Federation scholarships of \$500 each: Armen Tashdian of Sacramento High School, Sacramento; Alex Woycheshin, Christian Brothers High School, Sacramento, and William Wittenberg, Susan Dalton High School, Los Angeles.

Each of the scholarship winners who received the awards for essays on the labor movement and its history said a few words of thanks.

Tashdian, who plans to be a

history teacher, was taking in the full week of convention sessions and finding it highly educational. Woycheshin hopes the State Federation will continue the annual scholarship awards—they are a "great aid and inducement to education." Wittenberg expressed gratitude also for the award and was finding the convention visit educational and interesting.

State Fed. Backs Job Agency Curb

State Federation Convention delegates concurred with Resolution No. 55 to make Child Care Centers in the state permanent. They also concurred in No. 11—urging repeal of Section 281.2 in the State Vehicle Code, and No. 72, asking Sunday closing law for barber shops, and adopted Resolution No. 79, asking employment agency fees be limited to 10 per cent of first month's wages.

Concurrence was voted with No. 93, asking increase in jury fees from \$3 to \$12 per day, with the amendment that the fees be paid by the governmental agency having jurisdiction.

Resolution No. 98 to increase teachers' annual minimum salary to \$4,000 was adopted also.



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